

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for processing information on nucleotide sequence comprising steps of:

(a) receiving nucleotide sequence-related information concerning a predetermined individual; and

(b) identifying, from a memory comprising a nucleotide sequence-related information group for each individual including a plurality of sets to which positional information representing a position in a nucleotide sequence and nucleotide sequence-related information corresponding to the positional information are mutually related, a nucleotide sequence-related information group including nucleotide sequence-related information that has consistency of the received nucleotide sequence-related information.

2. The method for processing information according to claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises receiving nucleotide sequence-related information corresponding to the predetermined positional information.

3. The method for processing information according to claim 1, which further comprises, when more than one group of nucleotide sequence-related information are specified in step (b), step (c) of repeating procedures of receiving nucleotide sequence-related information concerning the predetermined individual and identifying a nucleotide sequence-related information group including nucleotide sequence-related information having consistency of the received nucleotide sequence-related information from among a plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups until a single nucleotide sequence-related information group is identified.

4. The method for processing information according to claim 1 further comprising step (d) of receiving individual-related information concerning the

predetermined individual, wherein steps (a), (b), and (d) are independently carried out for each of a plurality of individuals and a database comprising a plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups concerning the plurality of individuals in association with a plurality of individual-related information concerning the plurality of individuals is constructed.

5. The method for processing information according to claim 4, wherein a plurality of individual-related information concerning a plurality of individuals contained in the database and a plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups concerning a plurality of individuals that are or are not contained in the database or the results of statistical processing of the plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups are statistically processed to create semantic information implied by nucleotide sequence-related information and/or information associated with the semantic information.

6. A method for processing information on nucleotide sequence comprising steps of:

obtaining semantic information implied by nucleotide sequence-related information and/or information associated with the semantic information, wherein said semantic information is created by statistically processing: a plurality of individual-related information concerning a plurality of individuals contained in a database comprising a plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups concerning a plurality of individuals in association with a plurality of individual-related information concerning the plurality of individuals; and a plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups concerning a plurality of individuals that are or are not contained in the database or the results of statistical processing of the plurality of nucleotide sequence-related information groups; and

constituting the contents of a memory for providing semantic information and/or information associated with the semantic information in accordance with request

information for an object and/or service with the use of the obtained semantic information and/or information associated with the semantic information.